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J. J. BURST

BERRY & NOVACOVICH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT.

Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware

TOBACCOES, WINES, LIQUORS AND

CIGARS.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for choice Goods. Cash Trade Satisfied and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

RUSS HOUSE

J. SULLIVAN, Proprietor. The Russ is within half a minute's walk from the three railroads centering in Reno; fireproof hard finished, with rooms of all sizes; the finest in town. Finest of wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly in stock. Call and be convinced you will come again.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Santa

Abie

A MATCHLESS COUGH REMEDY.

EASY TO TAKE, PROMPT IN ITS EFFECT.

All Indication is of the throat and lungs yield to its influence.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

FOR SALE BY

S. J. HODGKINSON.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, RENO, NEVADA

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

DAY & NIGHT

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

The Keeley Institute,
CARSON CITY, NEVADA,

IS NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS. AN INSTITUTE POSSESSING THE sole and exclusive right to sell and administer in the State of Nevada the World Renowned Double Chloride of Gold Remedies discovered and prepared by

LESLIE E. KEELEY,

Of Dwight, Illinois, for the cure of

Liquor, Morphine, Opium and Tobacco Habits and Neurasthenia.

More than 120,000 People Have Been Permanently Cured in the United States.

DR. S. L. LEE, Medical Director,

will personally conduct the treatment at the Institute.

MON. EVAN WILLIAMS, President, W. C. WATSON, Treasurer and Business Manager.

For terms and other information address,

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
P. O. Drawer 609, aug 6 CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

J. M. McCORMACK'S

Marble and Granite Works.



RENO, NEVADA.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated WROUGHT IRON FENCE. Designs and Prices Sent upon Application.

WIELAND'S LAGER.
PARRY & EVANS,

Sole Agents for the State of Nevada for the sale of

John Wieland Brewing Company's
Celebrated Pure and Genuine Lager Beer.

HEADQUARTERS AND BOTTLING HOUSE,

RENO, NEVADA.

Favorable terms given to the wholesale trade. All orders for general and family use promptly filled and attended to.

BOCK BEER

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

A MODEL SAVAGE

King Khama is an Autocrat of the Best Possible Type.

King Khama is a model savage, if a black man who has been thoroughly civilized by European and missionary influences can still be called one. He is an autocrat of the best possible type, whose influence in his country is entirely thrown into the scale of virtue for the suppression of vice. Such a thing as theft, is unknown in his realm. He will not allow his subjects to make or drink beer. He has put a stop also to the existence of witch doctors and their wiles throughout all the Bamangwato.

He conducts in person services every Sunday in his large, round kota, or place of assembly, standing beneath the tree of justice and the wide canopy of heaven in a truly patriarchal style. He is keen in the suppression of all superstitions and eats publicly the flesh of the duiker, a sort of roebuck, which was formerly the totem of the tribe and held as sacred among them 20 years ago. The late King Sikome, Khama's father, would not so much as step on a duiker skin, and it is still looked upon with more veneration by his subjects than Khama would wish.

As an instance of Khama's power and judgment, it is sufficient for us to quote the sudden change of his capital from Shoshong to the present site, Palapwa. Shoshong was in a strong position, where the Bamangwato could effectively protect themselves from the Matobes' raids under Lobengula, but it was supplied with water, and in dry seasons the inhabitants suffered greatly from drought. The change of capital had been a subject discussed for years, but Khama waited quietly until people began to think that he was against it and would never move. He waited, in fact, until he was sure of British protection, until he knew that Lobengula could not attack his people at Palapwa without embroiling himself in a war with England.

Then suddenly one day, without any prefatory warning, King Khama gave orders for the move, and the exodus began on the next day, and in two months' time 15,000 individuals were located in their new capital, 60 miles away from Shoshong. Under Khama's direction, everything was conducted in the best possible order. To every man was given his allotted ground, and he was told to build his huts thereon. Not a single dispute arose, and no one would imagine today that only a few years ago P. T. Iwe was uninhabited.

Khama, in manner and appearance, is thoroughly a gentleman, dignified, courteous. He wears well made English clothes, a billycock hat and gloves in his hand. He pervades every part of the country, riding about from point to point wherever his presence is required, and if he is just a little too much of a dandy it is an error in taste, in case in the right direction.—Contemporary Review.

Teapot Collector. Tea was not known in England till the time of Charles II, but it is interesting to trace the gradual increase in the size of teapots, from the diminutive producers of the Elers, in the time of Queen Anne and George I, when teapots were in apothecaries' shops, to the pictures we see which supplied Dr. Johnson with "the cup that cheers but not inebriates." Mr. Croker, in his edition of "Boswell's Life," mentions a teapot that belonged to Dr. Johnson, which held two quarts, but this sinks into insignificance compared with the enormous magnitude of that in the possession of Mrs. Marryat of Wimbleton, who purchased it at the sale of Mrs. Piozzi's effects at Streatham. This teapot, which was the one originally used by Dr. Johnson, holds more than three quarts. George IV had a large assemblage of teapots, paled in pyramids in the pavilion at Brighton. Mrs. Elizabeth Carter was also a collector of teapots. Also Mrs. Hawes, who bequeathed 800 specimens to her daughter, Mrs. Donkin. Among them are several belonging to Queen Charlotte.—Sulias Journal.

White Blood Absorbing the Hawaiian. The marriage of young American men to half whites is becoming quite frequent among respectable white families in Hawaii. It is of no use for the foreign parents to turn the cold shoulder. Oftentimes the half white girls are fully equal in intelligence, taste and domestic virtues to those who marry them. There will be more of these marriages, and the mixed blood will improve with growing prosperity and better education and as the primitive influences and environments decrease with the lapse of generations. Indeed one way that the Hawaiian population is now decreasing is not so much by the disappearance as by the dilution or by whitening of the blood.—New York Evening Post.

The Obliging Jurymen. Some jurymen have too low an opinion of what some philosophers call their ego and are willing to depose their duties to an alter ego. When Mr. Justice Gould had been about two hours trying a case at York, he noticed there were but 11 jurymen in the box. "Please, my lord," replied the foreman in answer to the judge's natural inquiry, "the other has gone away about some business he had to do, but he has left his verdict with me."—London Illustrated News.

Terrible Death of an Inventor. A chemist named Liardet met a shocking death at Melbourne recently. He was engaged in his laboratory in some experiments with a powerful explosive, which he had just succeeded in inventing after years of patient labor and at an outlay of several thousands of pounds, when the substance exploded, with the result that the unfortunate man was torn to pieces, his mangled body projected right through a door. — Melbourne Gazette.

Children Dry for Pitcher's Dusty.



"As old as the hills" and never excelled. "Tried and proven" is the verdict of millions. Simmons Liver Regulator is the only Liver and Kidney medicine to which you can pin your faith for a cure. A mild laxative, and purely vegetable, acting directly on the Liver and Kidneys. Try it. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

Better

Than

Pills

MISCELLANEOUS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Bank of Nevada

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$320,156.68
Real estate, bank building	30,478.24
Current expenses and taxes paid	8,282.70
Furniture and fixtures	1,000.00
Capital stock	28,570.00
Due from banks and bankers	3,809.30

\$400,836.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up	\$150,000.00
Surplus Fund	17,511.96
Individual profits	152,453.05
Certificates of deposit	15,945.00
Due banks and bankers	4,000.00

\$400,836.61

We hereby certify the above to be a correct statement of the Bank of Nevada, at the close of business, on Jan. 22, 1894.

R. S. OSBURN, Cashier.

M. D. FOLEY, President.

W. J. JACKSON, Vice President.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

J. H. BURST, Cashier.

H. J. BURST, Cashier.

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NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1894

FROM A FREE COINAGE MAN'S STANDPOINT.

Judge Bell of Colorado, who was elected to Congress on a free coinage platform, delivered a speech in Congress a few days ago on the tariff and bond questions. As he is a representative silver man his speech was listened to with marked attention, as it indicates the attitude of the silver men in Congress on the measures now before that body. While favoring modifications in the present tariff law, he opposed those features of the Wilson bill which measure protects eastern manufacturers while affording no protection to the raw material produced in the west. This character of taxation is denounced as unjust, giving the importing centers a subsidy to support the main features of the bill. He believed in a tariff for revenue, but desired a bill that would be just to all sections. He wanted an equalization as well as a reduction of tariff. The Wilson bill reduced but did not equalize duties. He asserted that the deficiency of revenue occasioned by the bill was for the express purpose of forcing a further bond issue so that the gold hoarders of Europe and America could invest their unemployed capital. He advocated the retention of the bounty on sugar, but wanted sugar admitted free of duty.

On the bond question he said the administration is growing anxious to appease the money power by a bond issue. As soon as the administration forces tied the House of Representatives hand and foot, prohibiting it from touching any revenue question until after the vote on the tariff bill on January 29th, the Secretary of the Treasury advertised for proposals for bonds up to February 1st, well knowing that neither the Bailey resolution, declaring that the Secretary had no authority to issue bonds, nor the Bland bill to coin the seigniorage on silver, or in fact, any other resolution for the relief of the treasury or to prohibit the high-handed act of issuing bonds, could be considered in the House before February 1st. "Will the people of this country?" asked Judge Bell, "allow the partisanship of their representatives to join them with the money power in further oppressing the sore-tried and much wounded masses with a bond issue?"

So great is the fear in the Treasury Department that Congress will authorize the coining of the seigniorage on silver or the issue of non-interest-bearing treasury notes and cause the \$90,000,000 of silver to go to Eastern banks to remain idle, it is willing to defy public opinion and ignore the rights of Congress to please its friends in Wall and Lombard streets.

MORE HAWAIIAN PAPERS.

The President has transmitted to Congress another batch of Hawaiian papers received by the late steamer from Minister Willis. These papers state that Vice President Hatch of the Provisional Government has retired and W. C. Wilder has been elected to succeed him, and that the Executive Council has been increased from four to five persons.

Among the papers is a memorial addressed to President Cleveland by the Hawaiian Patriotic League. This League claims to represent 8,000 voters. It alleges that Minister Stevens conspired with the Provisional Government to overthrow the Queen, and denies that the present Government represents the people of Hawaii. It says that the natives want the Queen restored and it blames Blount for the truthfulness and impartiality of his report.

That the native Hawaiians are in favor of the restoration of the Queen is very probable, and that those natives and the Chinese, who comprise a large proportion of the population, would make very undesirable citizens will hardly be denied, but that does not justify the United States in using force to place Liliuokalani on the throne. The Provisional Government has peaceably maintained itself for a year, and as it is, perhaps, the best Government the islands have had since the advent of the whites, it does not seem to be the place of the United States to use force to subdue it.

The San Francisco Relief Committee has 2,500 men at work in Golden Gate Park and the Report says there are 500 more who want work and the committee would like to give them employment, but the state of the relief fund does not warrant an increase. The men receive a dollar a day for their labor, but unless more money is paid in the 2,500 now at work will be discharged, and will have to scatter through the city and live off it somehow for the next two or three months.

The President is opposed to the income tax, and so is every Republican member of Congress, yet heard from on the subject. Senator Stewart stated in the last campaign in Nevada that the goldmen, Republicans and Democrats, differed only on tariff schedules and agreed on everything else. Some persons thought then that the Senator was mistaken; now nearly everybody admits that he was not.

According to the Controller's report the State has received from the General Government the amount of direct war tax paid by citizens of the State. The amount is \$18,903.77. This tax is to be refunded to those who paid it upon presentation of the proper proofs.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Raw and Refined Sugar Put on the Free List—Discussing the Tariff on Coal.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The House in Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 161 to 32, adopted Warner's amendment to put all sugars on the free list. The effect of this is to place all raw and refined sugars on the free list. The great mass of Democrats and practically all the Republicans voted for the proposition. Only a handful of Democrats, including Wilson and several other Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee, voted against it.

The coal schedule was then taken up. The first amendment by Oates of Alabama is as follows: To strike out of the free list coal, etc., and to insert coal, bituminous and shale, 40 cents per ton of 28 bushels, 80 pounds to the bushel. Coal slack or culs, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, 20 cents per ton of 28 bushels.

Wise of Virginia followed with an amendment striking out 40 cents and inserting 50.

McKaign of Maryland offered a substitute providing for a duty of 75 cents per ton on bituminous coal, and 30 cents on coal slack or cul, and striking bituminous coal from the free list.

Hitt offered an amendment to the substitute as follows, to be inserted at the end of the coal paragraph: Pro-

vided, that if any article on the list imported is a product of any country which imposes a duty on said article exported from the United States, then it shall be levied, collected and paid upon said imported article at the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this Act.

Wilson made a point of order that Hitt's reciprocity amendment was not germane and therefore not in order. It was a proposition for general reciprocity on the whole tariff bill, or rather retaliating upon ourselves for the follies of other people.

The Chair sustained the point of order and Hitt modified the amendment so as to restrict it to articles on the free list.

McKaign's substitute to make the duty on coal 75 cents was lost—96 to 16. The last vote on Oates' proposition to make the duty 40 cents was lost—86 to 147.

HAWAII IN THE SENATE.

The Foreign Affairs Committee Against Annexation.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs reported the following favorably:

Resolved, From facts and papers laid before the Senate, it is deemed unwise and inexpedient, under existing conditions, to consider at this time any project of annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States; that the Provisional Government therein having been duly recognized, the highest international interest requires that it shall pursue its own line of policy. Foreign interventions in the political affairs of these islands would be regarded as an act unfriendly to the Government of the United States.

Turpie, who reported the resolution on behalf of the Committee, said he was directed by the Committee to ask immediate consideration, as it was the unanimous expression of the Committee, except the dissent of Senator Dolph of the first clause, that workmen are pushing work on all the buildings and in every department, and all will be in readiness Saturday January 27.

THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

The Northern and Central County Building Dedicated.

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SAGE BRUSH.

She Isn't Built That Way.

An editor on being asked if he ever saw a bald headed woman, replied in the following vein, says an exchange: "No, we never did. Nor did we ever see a woman waltzing around town in her shirt-sleeves with a cigar between her teeth and run into every saloon she saw. We have never seen a woman go fishing with a bottle in her pocket, sit on the damp ground all day and go home drunk at night. Nor have we seen a woman yank off her coat and say she could lick any man in town. No, God bless her, she isn't built that way."

Telegraphic Notes.

Geo. W. Childs is out of danger.

Another Italian bank failed in Rome yesterday.

A party of Mormon missionaries on their way to Europe have arrived in New York.

The Emperor of Germany has sent Bismarck a bottle of old wine, and a reconciliation is probable.

John G. Shea, an ex-street car conductor at New York, yesterday shot and killed his wife in a fit of jealousy. At Center Park, Ark., yesterday a battle took place between two families of moonshiners in which several were killed.

At DesMoines, Iowa, yesterday 900 miners struck against a reduction in wages, and at Wheeling, W. Va., 1,200 struck for a like reason.

The latest from Brazil is that the United States will probably be called upon to arbitrate between the insurrectionists and the Government of President Peixoto.

The Duval Athletic Club of Jacksonville, Florida, has made a proposition to Corbett and Mitchell to postpone the fight. Corbett has assented, but Mitchell has not. There is a report that the fight may come off in Georgia.

In the House yesterday LaFence (Populist) of Colorado offered an amendment to the income tax bill providing for a graduated income tax as follows: \$2,500 to \$10,000, 1 per cent; \$10,000 to \$30,000, 2 per cent; \$30,000 to \$60,000, 3 per cent; \$60,000 to \$70,000, 4 per cent, and over that amount, 5 per cent.

A last effort is being made to save John McNulty, sentenced to be hanged in San Francisco Friday. Mayor Ellert and Gen. W. H. L. Barnes went to Sacramento yesterday to see the Governor in order to request a reprieve. It is claimed that important new witnesses have been found that change the cast materially in McNulty's favor.

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breath seemed to be taken away in an instant. I received a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I begun taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. Williams, Crook City, S. D.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
Prompt to act, sure to cure

A Leader.

Since its introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alternatives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant; it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c per bottle. Sold by S. J. Hodgkinson.

SCHOOL OF ART.

Mrs. Hartley's School of Art; class days, Fridays and Saturdays; lessons, mornings and afternoons in drawing, oil painting, water colors, pastel crayon, etc., sketching from nature. Studio, Nevada Bank building. 12m1dw

C. COLEMAN

Has removed his barber shop to more commodious quarters, corner Virginia street and Commercial Row, next to W. H. Martin, where he will be pleased to have his customers and the public generally give him a call. Jan5ml

PROF. W. O. PEARCE.

Organ registration and manipulation taught thoroughly. Organ tuning and repairing a specialty. Special attention given to beginners on the piano. Leave orders at C. J. Brookins' music store.

DR. C. J. MULLEN.

Office on Second street, near post office. Hours: 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays and evenings by appointment only.

NO28t

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children's delicate teeth. It discolors at night and whitens your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, and at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces Inflammation and gives Tone and Energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle, sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Aug24/94

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Says that Cleveland and Hill are not in it, and R. C. WILLS must sell goods at the following cash prices:

12 pounds of fine granulated sugar. \$1.00
8 cans of best tomatoes. 1.00
12 pounds of Hawkeye brand corn 1.00
6 cans sugar peas. 1.00
6 cans earing beans. 1.00
12 pounds of raw dried Peppers. 1.00
1/2 bottle chow chow. 1.00
6 one-pound cans Our Taste oysters. 1.00
1 pound sack cornmeal. 1.00
1/2 pound sack cayenne pepper. 1.00
5 pound can cayenne pepper. 1.00
5 pound can lard. 75
1/2 pound can lard. 1.00
20 pound can lard. 2.00
Winchester ham, but in market, per lb. 14
Hawkeye ham, but in market, per lb. 14
D. G. Gardner's chocolate, per lb. 40
Shepp's coconut, per lb. 25
D. G. Gardner's chocolate, per lb. 40
No. 12 loaded shells, per box. 05
Horn shell, per box. 05
Picked pork, per lb. 12

Just received—A large invoice of ladies and gentlemen's hats and shoes, also children's shoes, from Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and will be sold by R. C. WILLS, store and buy for cash and get the best value for your money.

Stockholders' Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RENO HOTEL AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, OF RENO, NEVADA, WILL BE HELD AT THE OFFICE OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK ON

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1894,

AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M. FOR THE ELECTION OF TRUSTEES, AND FOR THE TRANSACTION OF OTHER BUSINESS AS MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THE MEETING.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

Reno, Nev., January 18, 1894.

R. C. WILLS, SECRETARY.

DANIEL MEYER, OF SAN FRANCISCO; GEORGE RUSSELL, OF ELKO; M. D. FOLEY

M. E. WARD, J. N. EVANS, C. C. POWNING,

AND L. ABRAHAMS, OF RENO.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

THE BANK OF NEVADA, RENO, WITH A CAPITAL OF \$500,000, AND LIBERAL CREDIT, WITH BANK

AND BONDS, IS BETTER THAN EVER TO TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, AND THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE BANK WILL PAY INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

THE BANK WILL BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, LONDON, AND ALL

THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, ENGLAND, CHINA, FRANCE, GERMANY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, HOLLAND, AND SWITZERLAND.

SPECIALLY BONDED AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. THE BANK IS ALSO AGENT FOR LEADING AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

PRICES ACCORDING TO SIZE, VARYING FROM \$3.00 TO \$12.00 PER ANNUM.

THIS SPACE RESERVED

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK
Delivered by Carrier.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1894.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN.	DEPARTS
9:25 p. m.	SOUTHERN PACIFIC.	9:35 p. m.
9:15 p. m.	No. 1. Eastbound Express.	9:35 p. m.
4:15 p. m.	No. 2. Westbound Freight.	4:30 p. m.
8:15 p. m.	No. 4. Westbound fast mail.	8:25 p. m.
8:05 p. m.	No. 5. Virginian Express.	8:45 a. m.
11:40 p. m.	No. 2. San Fran. Express.	1:45 p. m.
4:15 p. m.	Express and Freight.	9:50 a. m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES
San Francisco, Sacramento and points in California and Oregon.	8:15 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Ogden, all Eastern points.	9:25 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
Carson, Virginia and all Southern points.	9:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Sacramento and all points north.	8:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Buffalo, Mandan and Sheephead mail arrives every Thursday at 4:15 p. m. and closes every Friday at 8:00 a. m.	4:35 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Postoffice Hours:

From 9:05 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays from 9:10 a. m.

BREVITIES.

Ice skates at all prices at Lange & Schmidt's.

Uncle George Greeno is in from the north.

Cattle are famishing in drought-stricken Texas.

C. C. Wallace arrived last evening from Eureka.

Captain A. D. Griffin went up to Peavine yesterday on a visit to the mines.

The persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will certainly cure chronic catarrh.

Six carloads of sheep and fifteen carloads of cattle were shipped from this place to California yesterday.

A car driver in Sheboygan, Michigan, has been discharged because it was discovered that she was a woman.

Workmen boring an artesian well in Louisiana struck a maple log in a sound state of preservation 540 feet below the surface.

No toilet is complete without a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor—the best hair dressing. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac.

The cost of production by hand labor and by machinery and the effect of machinery on wages is to be investigated by Congress.

The largest assortment of heating stoves, parlor stoves, cook stoves and ranges, crockery and lamps at panic prices at Lange & Schmidt's.

If you want a good fitting pair of boots or shoes—no scab work from strangers—go to H. F. Pavola, who is reliable and no stranger.

Premature baldness may be prevented and the hair made to grow on heads already bald, by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Reports from fourteen American locomotive building works give the number of locomotives built in 1893 as 1,958, a decrease from the previous year.

A cyclone, Saturday, traversed Dallas and East Dallas, Texas, demolishing or damaging over one hundred houses. Several buildings were total wrecks.

Riverside, Cal., has secured a gravel pit at which the unemployed are set to work and given seventy-five cents a day. Those who won't work must move on.

Mrs. Alpa Curlier, sister of Mrs. Benj. Curlier of Reno, died at Beaumont, Riverside county, California, and was buried yesterday. Mrs. Curlier was with her sister at the time of her death.

Dr. Fall, the astrologer, predicts that New York will be inundated and partially submerged by a great tidal wave, the result of a submarine earthquake, about July 3d or August 17th of this year.

The National Dairy Union resolved to persevere until it compelled, that it could not persuade Congress and every State Legislature to stop the sale of oleomargarine and all other counterfeits made in imitation of butter and cheese.

William Chandler has returned from Long Valley, where he was assisting Uncle Jake McKissick in butchering his hogs and putting up his pork. He says it rained or snowed eight or ten days of the two weeks he was in the valley.

There seems to be a gang of thieves at work in Reno. Scarcely a night now passes but what some house is burglarized. The latest thievery is the stealing of a couple of harnesses, a robe and riding bridle from the stable at Whitaker Hall.

Locomotives were used to take the trees off the large tract between Alta and Towica, which had been thrown there by a landslide. Locomotives were placed on either side of the obstructions and log chains leading from them fastened to the trunks of the pines. Then they were drawn out of the landslide as a dentist pulls teeth.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.
An Imposing Ceremony and Handsome Presents.

Mr. Jas. P. Kelly and Miss Grace Burner, two of Reno's highly esteemed young people, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony Monday evening, January 22d. The ceremony was performed at 5:30 o'clock at the Catholic Church.

The young couple arrived at the church at the appointed hour, accompanied by the best man, Mr. James Sullivan, and the bridesmaid, Miss Mary Kelly. They marched to the altar to the sweet strains of a "Wedding March" (Mendelssohn) played by Mrs. H. H. Clark. The marriage service was read by the Rev. Father Kelly in a manner which was both pleasing and impressive.

The bride looked charming in her wedding dress of cream silk, elegantly trimmed with lace and cream satin ribbon. The bottom of the basque, the sleeves and the collar were finished with silk lamp. She wore a beautiful umbrella veil and a wreath of orange blossoms; a bunch of the same was placed at her throat.

The groom, in a full dress suit and white kid gloves, was handsome. His face was the picture of happiness and content. The bride was the envy of many a young lady.

The bridegroom was very pretty in a cream casimere trimmed with swan's down. The best man was an honor to his place.

After the solemn vows were taken the bride, groom, bridesmaid and best man retraced their steps down the aisle to the door of the church, where bride and groom received the congratulations of their many friends as they passed out. A carriage was in waiting which conveyed the "four" to the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. G. J. Smith, where the reception was held. About eighty persons were present, and a sumptuous repast was served. Vocal and instrumental music and congratulations were indulged in till about 9 o'clock, when Hoskins Juvenile Band came prepared to serenade the happy couple. The band played several pieces out of doors, and when invited into the house rendered at least three more selections. The music was well rendered and inspiring. The guests soon afterwards bade good-night, leaving best wishes and assuring the host and hostess that all passed off very pleasantly.

The newly married couple will soon leave for a trip to the land of flowers and perpetual summer.

LIST OF PRESENTS.

Gold watch and chain, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Kelly.

Rod's magic scales, Mrs. C. H. Klockner.

Half dozen knives and forks, Miss Mary Kelly.

Silver and gold fruit basket, Mr. J. Kelly.

Plush album, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins.

Carving set, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Flanigan.

Half dozen silver teaspoons, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Neill.

Sugar spoon and tongs, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Carpenter.

Cream silk drape, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Carpenter.

Half dozen silver fruit knives, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Gulling.

Silver gravy ladle, Miss J. McKernan.

Half dozen silver individual salters, Mr. and Mrs. G. Alt.

Half dozen gold and silver coffee spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Pollock.

Farm Legends, G. Chism and family.

One table cloth and one dozen napkins, Mr. and Mrs. Shields.

One table cloth and one dozen napkins, Mrs. J. Eason and Mrs. M. Gulling.

China berry set, Miss Nellie Rulison.

Butter knife, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Holman.

Two silver napkin rings, Mr. and Mrs. P. Dope.

Sugar spoon and butter knife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey.

Silver card receiver, Mr. and Mrs. B. Sheldon.

Silver sugar spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Coffin.

Silver tray, Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins.

Majored pitcher, Miss A. Hart.

Sugar shaker, Miss E. Wilson.

Handkerchief case, Miss E. Hobbs.

Handkerchief case, Mr. and Mrs. B. Peck.

Salt and pepper castor, Dennis Sullivan.

Silver cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. P. Dalton.

Half dozen china fruit plates, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gulling.

Lemonade set, Misses E. Biggs and A. Shaw.

Half dozen Bohemian water glasses, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Clark.

Carving set, Mrs. Irwin.

Piano stool cover, Miss M. Sullivan.

One set pillow shams and hand painting, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gulling.

Hand-painted cake plate, Mr. E. Peterson.

Smyrna rug, Miss Frances Fray.

Patent rocker, Dr. Bulison.

Marseilles bedspread, Mr. S. M. Carpenter.

Marseilles bedspread, Mr. Roy Robison.

One cow, Mr. P. Dalton.

Barrel of cider, Mr. J. G. Smith.

Box of cigars, A. Nelson.

Dinner set, Mr. Gault and family.

Bouquet of flowers, Miss T. Pike.

Case of perfume, Mrs. Wm. Pinner.

Two vases, Mr. and Mrs. T. Groton.

Bonbonaise, Miss May Groton.

Silver salt and pepper shaker, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dalton, Janesville, Cal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The Case of the State vs. A. Nadon for Attempted Subversion of Perjury.

The case of the State vs. A. Nadon for attempt subversion of perjury was on trial yesterday in the District Court. A jury was impaneled and the evidence on the side of the State was completed at about half-past four o'clock when a recess was taken until 9:30 o'clock this morning. General R. M. Clarke, C. A. Jones and Judge Haydon appeared for the defendant and District Attorney Curlier and Judge Curlier for the prosecution.

The first witness, George Bearden, proved a surprise for the State. His testimony was valuable only for the defense. Bearden stated that about the fourth or fifth of last September Nadon asked him if he knew any one who was acquainted with any of the facts in the case of the State vs. Peter Simpson, who had been arrested upon complaint of Nadon for the alleged offense of stealing bolts out of his blacksmith shop. Bearden told him that F. H. Bradshaw might know something about it. Nadon then asked him to see Bradshaw and if he knew anything to offer him \$10 to testify. Bearden met Bradshaw and in reply to a question the latter said that he witnessed Simpson take the bolts. He told him to see Nadon, who would give him \$10 to testify to that effect on the witness stand. Bearden stated that he drew up the check which was to have been given Bradshaw after he had testified, although Bradshaw wanted it before.

F. H. Bradshaw was placed on the witness stand and testified that Bearden approached him about the Simpson case, offering him \$10 to testify that he saw Bearden steal the bolts. That a time was appointed for him to meet Nadon which occurred in the latter's shop. He had previously got David Nelson to secret himself in the loft overhead in order to hear the conversation and entrap Nadon. Nadon at the meeting wanted him to swear that he was in the shop at the time of the theft and saw Simpson steal the bolts. That a check was drawn up in his favor, but denied that he insisted on it before giving his testimony. He stated that at no time had he any intention of committing the perjury.

David Nelson, the next witness, testified that he had overheard portions of the conversation between Bradshaw and Nadon and that the latter wanted Bradshaw to testify that he had seen Simpson steal the bolts.

Peter Simpson was placed on the stand and asked if he had taken the bolts from Nadon, which question was objected to and the objection sustained.

T. V. Julien was placed on the stand and testified to a surprise at Bearden's testimony, and that it was materially different from what he had said in the Justice Court. Other questions concerning the nature of the difference were objected to and the objection sustained upon the grounds that the prosecution could not impeach their own witness.

District Attorney Curlier then went on the stand and testified to surprise at Bearden's testimony, after which the State rested its case.

Chicago Stock Market.

The Chicago *Live Stock Report* says the top prices paid in the Chicago market on the dates designated were as follows:

Jan. 18, 1894.	Jan. 19, 1894.	Jan. 21, 1894.	Jan. 22, 1894.
Cattle \$5.60	\$5.90	\$4.90	\$5.40
Hogs 3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Sheep 3.75	3.50	5.74	3.50
Lambs 4.65	3.10	6.40	5.60

Choice heavy cattle are in exceeding light supply. Monday's receipts of 22,295 included a very small proportion of this class.

NOT WELL POSTED.

And another well-authenticated report is the fact that Senator Jones will be a candidate to succeed himself as U. S. Senator, and that he will assume the leadership of the Republican party in Nevada. If so, good-bye to the silver, hybrid organization started by Stewart, Newlands, et al.—*Carson Tribune*.

It is to be hoped that the reaction when the *Tribune* learns its mistake will not prove fatal.

The Ladies.

Pronounce Cocona Cream the best of toilet creams to promote the beauty of the skin, and gentlemen find it excellent after shaving. Every one should have a bottle as it is very fragrant and effective

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. C. PHELPS.

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DR. P. T. PHILLIPS—Office hours, 10 to 12 M., 1 to 4 P. M. Residence, West street, cord house north of railroad.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

WASHOE COUNTY.

OFFICE AT COURTHOUSE.

WM. WEBSTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RENO, NEVADA.

OFFICE—First National Bank Building, up stairs.

T. K. SPEWART.

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DENTIST—Graduate of the College of Dentistry, University of Calif., and formerly with and successor to Dr. Mayo A. Greenlaw.

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RENO, NEVADA.

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DR. H. A. FREDRICK, formerly of Virginia City, graduated from the University of Dental Colleges, has permanently located in Reno, and can be found at his dental parlors.

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WHY THE JUROR HELD OUT.

The Extraordinary Secret Imparted to a Chief Justice in England.

The most remarkable case of a jury "standing out" against what seemed irrefutable testimony, and all through the resolution of one man, occurred before Chief Justice Dyer many years ago. He presided at a murder trial in which everything went against the prisoner, who on his part could only say that on his going to work in the morning he had found the murdered man dying and tried to help him, whereby he had become covered with blood, but when the man presently died he had come away and said nothing about it, because he was known to have had a quarrel with the deceased and feared he might get into trouble. The bayonet with which the man had been murdered had the prisoner's name on it. In other respects his guilt appeared to be clearly established, and the chief justice was convinced of it, but the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

This was Chief Justice Dyer's case, and he put some very searching questions to the high sheriff. The cause of the acquittal, said the official, was undoubtedly the foreman, a farmer of excellent character, esteemed by all his neighbors, and very unlikely to be obstinate or vexatious. "Then," said the judge, "I must see this foreman, for an explanation of the matter I will have." The foreman came, and after extracting from his lordship a promise of secrecy proved at once that the prisoner had been rightly acquitted, "for," said he, "it was I myself who killed the man."

It had been no murder, for the other had attacked him with the bayonet, and—as he showed—severely injured him, but in the struggle to get possession of the weapon he had the misfortune to give the man a fatal wound. He had no fears as to his being found guilty of murder, but the assizes being just over, his farm and affairs would have been ruined by a confession, through lying in jail so long, so he suffered matters to take their course. He supported his wife and children while in jail; managed to be placed on the jury and elected foreman. He added that if he had failed in this he would certainly have confessed to his own share in the business, and the judge believed him.

Every year for 15 years the judge made inquiries as to the foreman's existence, and at last, happening to survive him, he considered himself free to tell the story.—London News.

An English "Water Witch."

A young man of the name of Rodwell, in the employ of the Grinton Coal company in north England, has shown wonderful powers in his occupation as professional "water finder" or "water witch." Professor E. R. Lankester, the great English scientist, stated very plainly in one of the journals that he doubted the attributed powers of either the "witch" or the "divining rod" with which he is armed in all his unusual operations. This evoked the following from Dr. McClure, the chairman of the Grinton company: "I deny emphatically that the lad is an imposter! He has been tested time and again and has never failed to locate veins of either mineral or water, depending upon what the search was being conducted for. The 'divining rod' which he holds only moves in obedience to the muscular contractions of his hands and arms, and he can use a rod of any kind of wood or material, providing it be what is known as a 'good conductor of electricity.' Another oddity about the lad, and one of which I have never heard in connection with 'water witching,' is this: The lad habitually walks with his hands clasped behind him, and as soon as he steps upon the ground directly over a mineral or water he is powerless to unclasp them until he moves away from the region of the lode or conduit."—St. Louis Republic.

The Salt in the Sea.

The amount of common salt in all the oceans is estimated by Schafhautz at 3,031,342 cubic geographical miles, or about five times more than the mass of the Alps, and only one-third less than that of the Himalayas. The sulphate of soda equals 638,644.36 cubic miles, or is equal to the mass of the Alps. The chloride of magnesium, 441,811.89 cubic miles. It supposes the mean depth to be about 300 meters, as estimated by Humboldt. Admitting with Laplace that the mean depth is from four to five miles, which is more probable, the mass of marine salt will be more than double the mass of the Himalayas. The weight of water in the oceans equals 2,494,500,000,000,000 tons, and the percentage of common salt in the oceans is 2.7. Therefore, the amount of common salt in all the oceans taken together is about 376,515,000,000,000 tons. Were all the salts of the oceans precipitated and spread out equally over the land they would, it has been computed, cover the ground one mile deep over an area of 7,000,000 square miles.

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